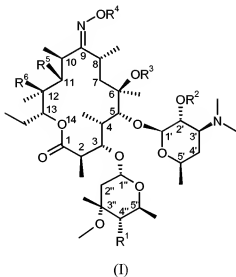


Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented): A compound of formula (I)



wherein

R¹ is OC(O)(CH₂)_mXR⁷;

R² is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

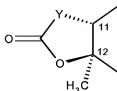
R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl or C₃₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₃₋₆alkenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl, OR⁸, S(O)_nR⁸, NR⁸R⁹, CONR⁸R⁹, halogen and cyano;

R⁵ is hydroxy, C₃₋₆alkenyl or C₃₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl, or O(CH₂)_pO(CH₂)_qR¹⁰,

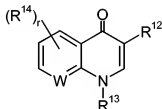
R⁶ is hydroxy, or

R⁵ and R⁶ taken together with the intervening atoms form a cyclic group having the following structure:

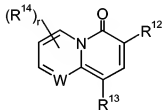


wherein Y is a bivalent radical selected from -CH₂-, -CH(CN)-, -O-, -N(R¹¹)- and -CH(SR¹¹)-;

R⁷ is a heterocyclic group having the following structure:



or



R⁸ and R⁹ are each independently selected from hydrogen and C₁₋₄alkyl;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or NR⁸R⁹;

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl substituted by a group selected from optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl and optionally substituted 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

R¹² is hydrogen, C(O)OR¹⁵, C(O)NHR¹⁵ or C(O)CH₂NO₂;

R¹³ is C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C₁₋₄alkoxy,

C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, or optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl;

R¹⁴ is halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄thioalkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄alkyl) or

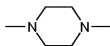
$N(C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$;

R^{15} is hydrogen or $C_{1-4}alkyl$ optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from halogen, $C_{1-4}alkoxy$, $OC(O)C_{1-4}alkyl$ and $OC(O)OC_{1-4}alkyl$;

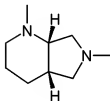
R^{16} is hydrogen, $C_{1-4}alkyl$, $C_{3-7}cycloalkyl$, optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, acetyl or benzoyl;

R^{17} is hydrogen or R^{14} , or R^{17} and R^{13} are linked to form the bivalent radical $-O(CH_2)_2-$ or $-(CH_2)_v-$;

X is $-U(CH_2)_8Z-$ or X is a group selected from:



and



U and Z independently are a divalent radical selected from $-N(R^{16})-$, $-O-$, $-S(O)_t-$, $-N(R^{16})C(O)-$, $-C(O)N(R^{16})-$ and $-N[C(O)R^{16}]-$;

W is CR^{17} or a nitrogen atom;

m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5;

n, r and t are each independently selected from 0, 1 and 2;

p and q are each independently selected from 1 to 6;

s is an integer from 2 to 8; and

v is 2 or 3;

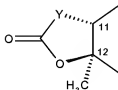
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^2 is hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^3 is hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

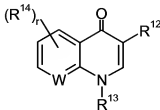
4. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 3 wherein R^4 is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl, OR^8 , $S(O)_nR^8$, NR^8R^9 , halogen and cyano; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended): A compound according to claim 4 wherein R^5 is hydroxy or $O(CH_2)_pO(CH_2)_qR^{10}$ and R^6 is hydroxy, or R^5 and R^6 taken together with the intervening atoms form a cyclic group having the following structure:



wherein Y is the bivalent radical -O-; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 5 wherein R^7 is a heterocyclic group having the following structure:



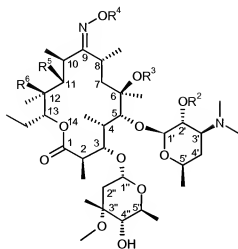
wherein W is CR^{17} where R^{17} is hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 6 wherein X is -
 $\text{U}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{Z}$ - wherein U and Z are independently -NH- or -O-; or a pharmaceutically
acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Canceled).

9. (Previously presented): A compound selected from:
4''-O-[3-[[2-[(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-
quinolinyl) amino]ethyl]amino]propionyl]-11-O-(2-dimethylaminoethoxymethyl)-(9E)-
methoximino erythromycin A,
4''-O-[3-[[2-[(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-
quinolinyl) amino]ethyl]amino]propionyl]-11,12-carbonate-(9E)-O-(2-propyl)oximino
erythromycin A,
4''-O-[3-[[2-[(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-
quinolinyl) amino]ethyl]amino]propionyl]-11,12-carbonate-(9E)-methoximino erythromycin
A, and
4''-O-[3-[[2-[(3-carboxy-7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-
quinolinyl) amino]ethyl]amino]propionyl]-11,12-carbonate-(9E)-O-(ethoxymethyl)oximino
erythromycin A,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound as claimed in
claim 1 which comprises:
a) reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

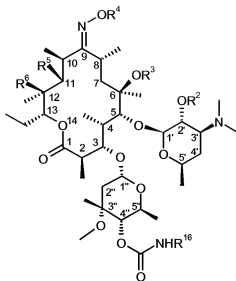


(III)

with a suitable activated derivative of the acid (III), wherein m is an integer 1 to 5, X^a and R^{7a} are X and R⁷ as defined in claim 1 or protected forms of X and R⁷, to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is an integer 1 to 5;

b) reacting a compound of formula (II), in which the 4'' hydroxy is suitably activated, with a compound of formula X^aR^{7a} (IV), wherein R^{7a} is R^{7a} as defined in claim 1 or a protected form of R⁷, s and Z have the meanings defined in claim 1 and X^a is -U(CH₂)_sZ- or a protected form of -U(CH₂)_sZ-, in which U is a group selected from ~~selected from~~ -N(R¹⁶)-, -O-, and -S-, to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is 0 and U is a group selected from -N(R¹⁶)-, -O- and -S-;

c) reacting a compound of formula (V)

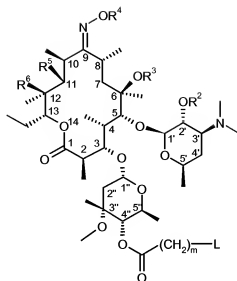


(V)

wherein R^{16} has the meaning defined in claim 1 with a suitable activated derivative of the carboxylic acid $\text{HOC}(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{Z}^a\text{R}^{7a}$ (VI), wherein R^{7a} and Z^a are R^7 and Z as defined in claim 1 or protected forms of R^7 and Z , to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is 0 and U is $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{16})\text{C}(\text{O})-$;

d) reacting a compound of formula (II) with a suitably activated derivative of the carboxylic acid $\text{HOC}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{16})(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{Z}^a\text{R}^{7a}$ (VIIb) to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is 0 and U is $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{16})-$;

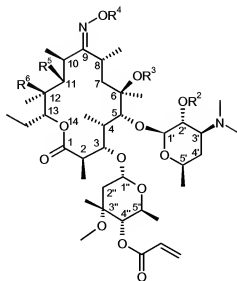
e) reacting a compound of formula (VII)



(VII)

with a compound of formula $\text{X}^a\text{R}^7\text{a}$ (IV), wherein R^7a and X^a are R^7 and X as defined in claim 1 or protected forms of R^7 and X , U is a group selected from $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{16})-$, $-\text{O}-$ and $-\text{S}-$, and L is suitable leaving group, to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is 1 to 5 and U is a group selected from $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{16})-$, $-\text{O}-$ and $-\text{S}-$; or

f) reacting a compound of formula (IX), with a compound of formula $\text{X}^a\text{R}^7\text{a}$ (IV),



(IX)

wherein R^{7a} and X^a are R^7 and X as defined in claim 1 or protected forms of R^7 and X , U is a group selected from $-N(R^{16})-$, $-O-$ and $-S-$, to produce a compound of formula (I) wherein m is 2 and U is a group selected from $-N(R^{16})-$, $-O-$ and $-S-$;

and thereafter, if required, subjecting the resulting compound to one or more of the following operations:

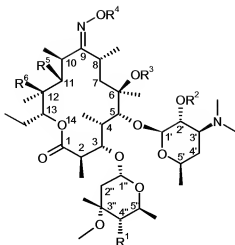
- i) removal of the protecting group R^2 ,
- ii) conversion of X^aR^{7a} or Z^aR^{7a} to XR^7 or ZR^7 respectively, and
- iii) conversion of the resultant compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11-13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in admixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.

15. (Previously presented): A method for the treatment of the human or non-human animal body to combat a bacterial infection comprising administration to said human or non-human animal body of an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Previously presented): A compound of formula (IA)



(IA)

wherein

R^1 is $OC(O)(CH_2)_mXR^7$;

R^2 is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

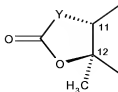
R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} alkenyl optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl or a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl, OR^8 , $S(O)_nR^8$, NR^8R^9 , $CONR^8R^9$, halogen and cyano;

R^5 is hydroxy, C_{3-6} alkenyloxy optionally substituted by 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl or $O(CH_2)_pO(CH_2)_qR^{10}$,

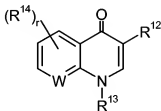
R^6 is hydroxy, or

R^5 and R^6 taken together with the intervening atoms form a cyclic group having the following structure:

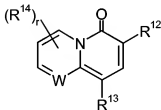


wherein Y is a bivalent radical selected from $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}(\text{CN})-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{11})-$ and $-\text{CH}(\text{SR}_8)-$;

R^7 is a heterocyclic group having the following structure:



or



R^8 and R^9 are each independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^{10} is hydrogen or NR^8R^9 ;

R^{11} is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by a group selected from optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl and optionally substituted 9 to 10 membered fused bicyclic heteroaryl;

R^{12} is hydrogen, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{15}$, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{15}$ or $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2$;

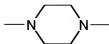
R^{13} is C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, or optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl;

R^{14} is halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} thioalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, NH_2 , $\text{NH}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ or $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})_2$;

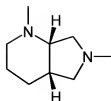
R^{15} is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^{16} is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, acetyl or benzoyl;

X is $-\text{U}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{Z}-$ or X is a group selected from:



and



U and Z independently are a divalent radical selected from $-N(R^{16})-$, $-O-$, $-S(O)_t-$, $-$

$N(R^{16})C(O)-$, $-C(O)N(R^{16})-$ and $-N[C(O)R^{16}]-$;

W is a carbon or a nitrogen atom;

m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5;

n, r and t are each independently selected from 0, 1 and 2;

p and q are each independently selected from 1 and 2; and

s is an integer from 2 to 8;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.